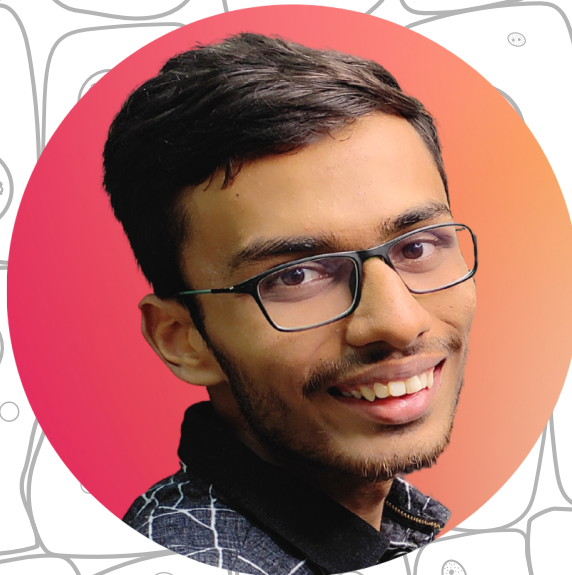


BIOHACK NOTES



# ANIMAL TISSUES

- BASED ON ACTIVE RECALL AND SPACED REPETITION
- TARGET 360/360 IN NEET BIOLOGY & 100/100 IN BOARDS!



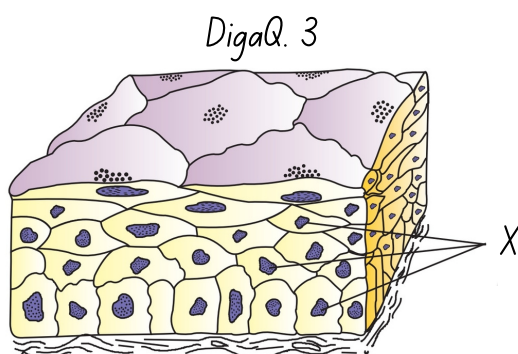
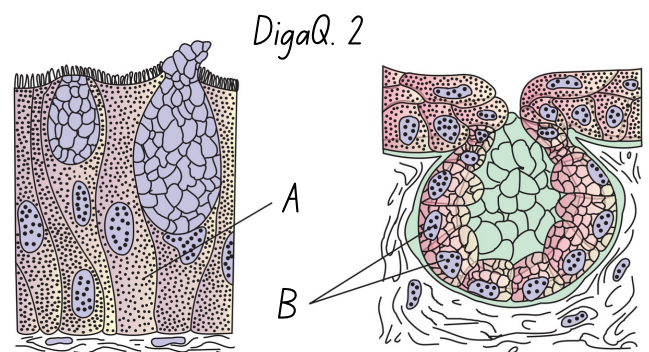
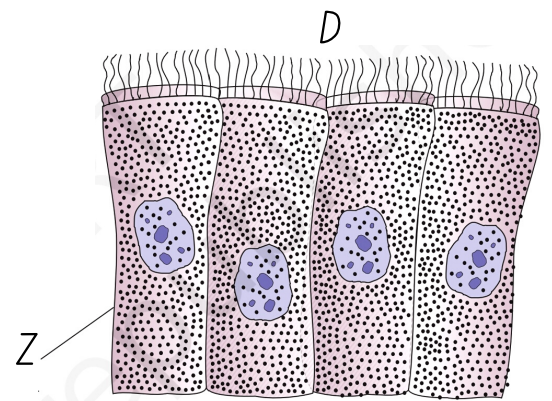
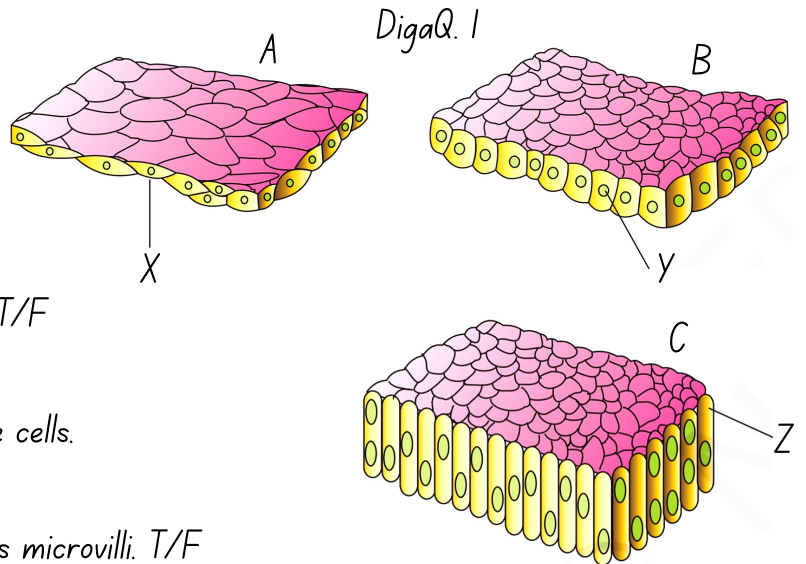
PARTH GOYAL





# • EPITHELIAL TISSUE

1. Cells are compactly packed. T/F
2. 2 types of epithelial tissues are -
3. Simple epithelial fxn (3)
4. Compound epithelium fxn (1)
5. Squamous epithelium have regular boundaries. T/F
6. Squamous fxn and found in (2)
7. Cuboidal have single/double layers of \_\_\_\_ like cells.
8. Cuboidal ex (2) and fxn (2)
9. The epithelium of PCT of nephron in kidney has microvilli. T/F
10. The columnar epithelium nuclei are located towards the free surface. T/F
11. Found at (2) and fxn (2)
12. Ciliated epithelium is only formed by columnar epithelium. T/F
13. Found at (2)
14. Glandular epithelium is a specialised form of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ epithelium.
15. Glands can be unicellular. T/F
16. Ex of unicellular gland -
17. Exocrine glands secrete (5)
18. Main fxn of compound epithelium is
19. places where compound epithelium is present (5)
20. All cells in epithelium are held together with little intercellular material. T/F
21. Three junctions found in epithelial tissues are -
22. Tight junctions fxn -
23. Adhering junctions fxn -
24. Gap junction fxn -





## • CONNECTIVE TISSUE

25. In all connective tissue except \_\_\_\_\_, the cells secrete fibers of structural proteins called \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_

26. The fibers provide 3 things to the tissue. Name them.

27. Matrix is formed by \_\_\_\_\_

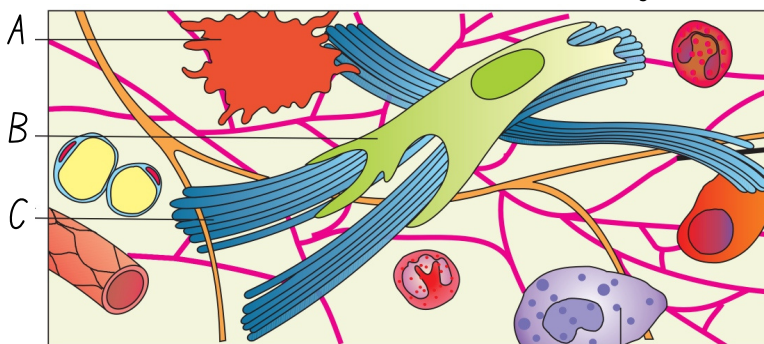
28. 3 classification of connective tissue is -

29. Loose Connective Tissue ex (2)

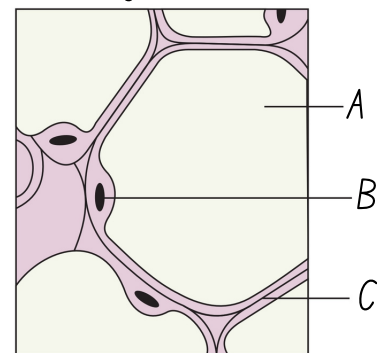
30. \_\_\_\_\_ tissue is present beneath the skin.

31. Areolar tissue contains (3)

DigaQ. 4 X



DigaQ. 4 Y



32. \_\_\_\_\_ act as a support framework for epithelium.

33. Adipose tissue store \_\_\_\_\_

34. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are compactly packed in dense connective tissue.

35. It is further divided into (2)

36. In dense regular, \_\_\_\_\_ fibers are present in between many parallel/perpendicular bundles of fibers.

37. Tendon attach \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ (NEET)

38. Ligament attach \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ (NEET)

39. Dense irregular is present in -

40. Ex of specialised connective tissue (3)

41. The intercellular of material cartilage resists compression. T/F

42. Cells of this tissue is called \_\_\_\_\_

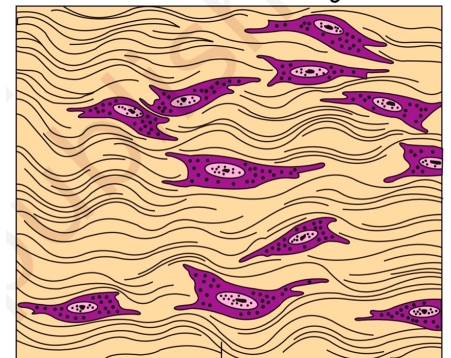
43. Cartilage is present at (5)

44. Bones are pliable. T/F

45. Bones are rich in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

46. Bone cells are present in spaces called \_\_\_\_\_

DigaQ. 5



A

X

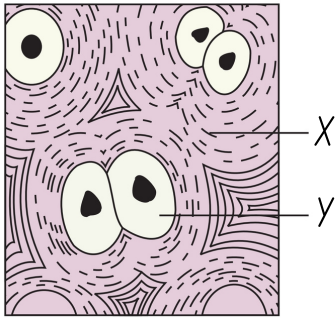


B

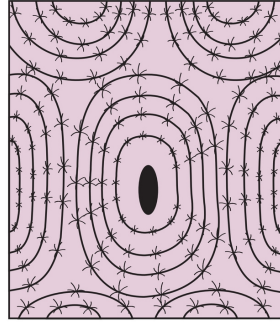




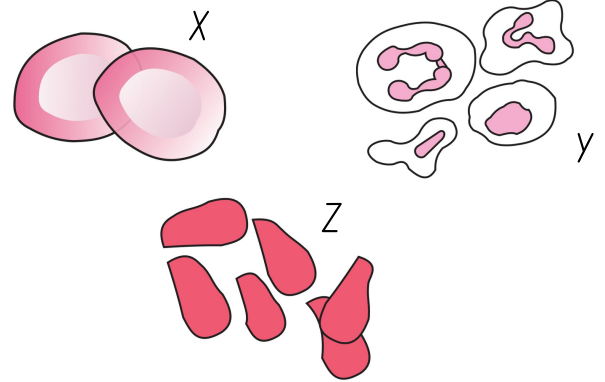
DigaQ. 6 A



DigaQ. 6 B

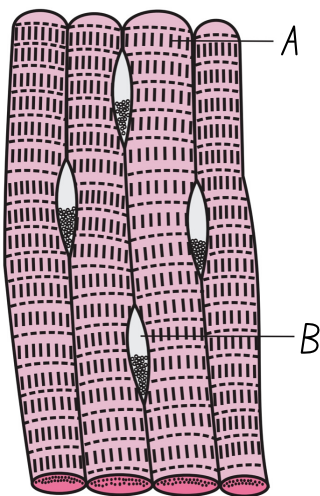


DigaQ. 6 C

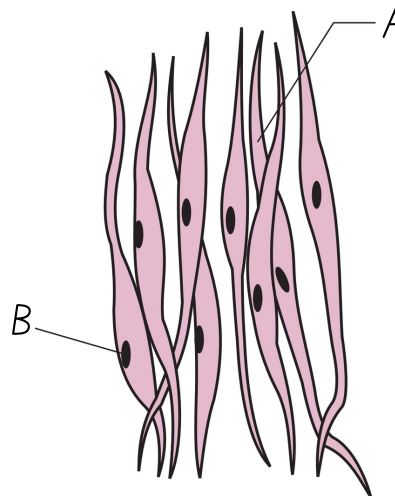


## • MUSCLE & NEURAL TISSUE

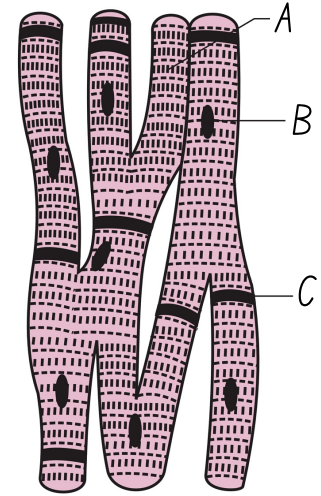
DigaQ. 7 X



DigaQ. 7 Y



DigaQ. 7 Z



47. Skeletal muscles also called \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_

48. Smooth muscles have \_\_\_\_\_ ends and don't show \_\_\_\_\_. (NEET)

49. \_\_\_\_\_ hold the smooth muscle fibers together.

50. They are bundled together in a \_\_\_\_\_

51. Smooth muscles are voluntary. T/F (NEET)

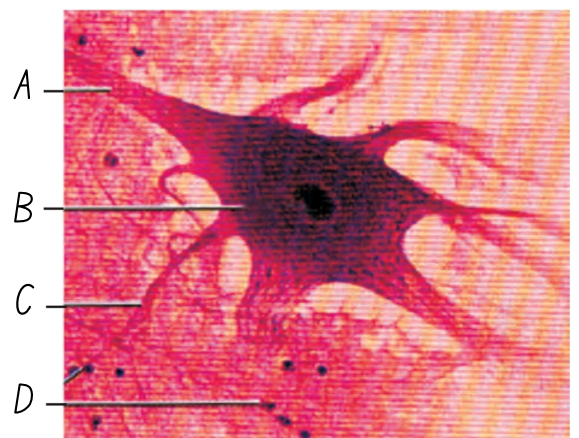
52. \_\_\_\_\_ are present at some fusion points which allow all the cells to contract as a unit in cardiac cells.

53. \_\_\_\_\_ protect and support the neurons.

54. Neuroglia make up more than \_\_\_\_\_% of the volume of neural tissue in our body.

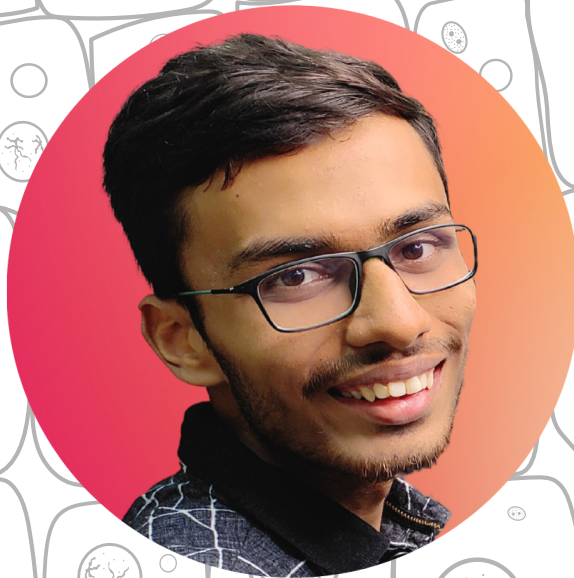
55. Our heart contains all the 4 types of tissue, i.e. epithelial, connective, muscular, neural. T/F

DigaQ. 8

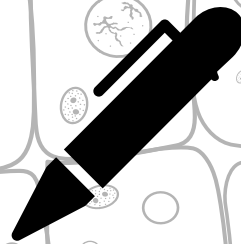




# ANIMAL TISSUES



PARTH GOYAL



# ANSWERS

## • EPITHELIAL TISSUE

1. T
2. Simple and compound
3. Lining of body cavities, ducts, tubes
4. Protective fxn as in skin
5. F
6. Diffusion, walls of blood vessels and air sacs of lungs
7. Single, cube
8. Ex - Ducts of glands and tubular parts of nephrons. Fxn - secretion and absorption
9. T
10. F
11. Stomach and intestine, secretion and absorption
12. F, both by cuboidal and columnar
13. Inner surface of hollow organs like bronchioles and fallopian tubes
14. Cuboidal and columnar
15. T
16. Goblet
17. Mucus, saliva, earwax, milk, oil, digestive enzymes
18. Protection
19. dry surface of the skin, the moist surface of buccal cavity, pharynx, inner lining of ducts of salivary glands and of pancreatic ducts
20. T
21. Tight, Adhering, Gap
22. help to stop substances from leaking across a tissue
23. perform cementing to keep neighboring cells together
24. facilitate the cells to communicate with each other by connecting the cytoplasm of adjoining cells, for rapid transfer of ions, small molecules and sometimes big molecules

## • CONNECTIVE TISSUE

25. Blood, collagen or elastin
26. Strength, flexibility, elasticity
27. Modified polysaccharide
28. (i) Loose connective tissue, (ii) Dense connective tissue and (iii) Specialised connective tissue
29. Areolar and adipose
30. Areolar and adipose
31. Macrophages, fibroblast and mast cells
32. Areolar tissue
33. Fat
34. Fibers and fibroblasts
35. Dense regular and dense irregular
36. Collagen, parallel
37. Muscle to bone (Mnemonic - MTV is a TV show, replacing T to B (as padhaku students study BOOKS) MTB - Muscle-Tendon-Bone
38. Bone to Bone (Mnemonic - BLB, bulb)
39. Skin
40. Blood, bone, cartilage
41. T
42. Chondrocytes
43. tip of nose, outer ear joints, between adjacent bones of the vertebral column, limbs and hands in adults
44. F
45. Calcium salts and collagen fibers
46. Lacunae
47. Striated muscle or voluntary muscle
48. Fusiform, striations





## • MUSCLE & NEURAL TISSUE

49. Cell junctions

50. Connective tissue sheath

51. F

52. Intercalated disc

53. Neuroglia

54. 50

55. T

### • DigaQs

DigaQ. 1 - Simple epithelium

A - Squamous

X - Flattened cell

B - Cuboidal

Y - Cube-like cell

C - Columnar

Z - Tall cell

D - Columnar cells bearing cilia

DigaQ. 2 - Glandular epithelium

A - Unicellular

B - Multicellular

DigaQ. 3 - Compound epithelium

X - Multilayered cells

DigaQ. 4 - Loose connective tissue

X - Areolar tissue

A - Macrophage

Y - Adipose tissue

B - Fibroblast

A - Fat storage area

C - Collagen fibers

B - Nucleus

D - Mast cell

C - Plasma membrane

DigaQ. 5 - Dense connective tissue

A - Dense regular

B - Dense irregular

X - Collagen fibre

DigaQ. 6 - Specialised connective tissues

A - Cartilage

C - Blood

X - Collagen fibres

X - RBCs

Y - Cartilage cells

Y - WBCs

B - Bone

Z - Platelets

DigaQ. 7 - Muscle tissue

X - Skeletal (striated) muscle tissue

A - Striations

B - Nucleus

Y - Smooth muscle tissue

A - Smooth muscle fibers

B - Nucleus

Z - Cardiac muscle tissue

A - Striations

B - Nucleus

C - Junction between adjacent cells

DigaQ. 8 - Neural tissue (Neuron with neuroglia)

A - Axon

B - Cell body with nucleus

C - Dendrite

D - Neuroglia



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CAN CREATE MORE SUCH QUALITY  
CONTENT FOR YOU!

JUST ₹10-20 WILL BE APPRECIABLE! :)

STRATEGY YOUTUBERS ARE  
WATCHING REAL CONTENT....

